PAGES 1 TO 8.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1901.-FOURTEEN PAGES

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

oard of Health May Fumigate Mails.

HER MEASURES ARE CONSIDERED

ship Passengers Coming ne May be Compelled to Stand Daily Inspection.

which the themetion with purifying each

sites hymond and Executive Pat of the Board of Health. upined a committee at yesterburd of Health meeting to con-

we upon the subject of smallin, and evinces a disposition maric measures if necessary, it the pestilence getting a

tey General E. P. Dole on the power of the suse persons landing here which come from San present themselves for office of a dth physician. It for a case of smallpox his having smallpox board could so regumatters when no epiy amnounced at the

its of smallpox in the SES OF SMALLPOX,

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States., 11,496 out in the discussion authorities have not eat with the mails and the Territory can, and aust come from the latis thoroughly in accord of Health in the mating the mails, and from the danger from an smallpox dies out, the from four to six hours as it will take about disinfect all the letters. wanted strong measures ition to passengers from th the steerage passen-

MINISTER CONGER AND WIFE ON SHORE IN HONOLULU





ister to China, together with representative of the Advertiser at the Moana Hotel last night.

a Health will hold itself in from the effects of the horrors which but have the balance of the they experienced during the terrible two averted, and all the difficulties that be to messary disinfectants and months of the siege of Peking.

"No: I am not returning to the United States permanently," said Mr. Conger, measures concerning Manchurla, under sence, which is taken on my own suggestion, allowing me sixty days in the United States I have been in China meant peace; at least, the acute develthree years, and have undergone a severe and steady strain, as can well be imagined, during the troubles that have kept China in an upheaval for the past year. The question of indemnities that ed or delayed the peace negotiations is now confronting China and the Pow- of the combined Powers with China at ers is going to take a long time and be any time, nor did Germany, though both tedious detail, and I felt that I could not countries had their individual differences wanty to another, and the stand the strain, so am taking the trip and peculiar difficulties to settle. Owing to the home country for rest and recu- to the peculiar situation in which we peration. I shall return to China within were placed, arrangements were naturthree months, feeling much more able ally slow; the eleven Ministers each had and inclined to take up the matter of ne- individual ideas, and after they found gotiations of the new treaties,

and one of them will be Governor, not I. was probably of more concern than it

Upon being asked what the outlook appears to be as regards the threatened war between Russia and Japan, Minister Conger said that there is very little The entire party are enjoying the best danger of such a culmination. "It lookof health and spirits, a beautiful Oriental ed very much like war for a time," sa'd he, "especially the week previous to the the 9th, the war had practically been would occasion active hostilities between the two nations had been settled. Russia had withdrawn the objectionable stress of the protests from other Powers and the resentful attitude of Japan; that being the main basis of the threatened trouble, its removal practically opments in the situation have relaxed and I take it that the danger of war between Russia and Japan is over.

agreement on any question that arose, "Do I expect to become Governor of there were the eleven different Govern-Iowa? No; I shall not; I have been in- ments behind the eleven Ministers, each vited to be a candidate, but there are a with its demands and peculiar attitudes. number of good candidates in the field. The question of settlement, to Russia,

and elect me, I should have to accept, of the intermingling of her interests with her naval port in China and has large intance to her. At the present time, hownities due from China to the Powers has been settled and agreed to, and that means a great deal, though it cannot be considered the endsof the trouble unless ernments concerned.

"The subject that is under consideration now is that of the methods of assessment to satisfy the indemnities that have been agreed upon. 'anis will occupy the minds of the Ministers for some time to come.

"As to the final outcome I cannot say; it is impossible to speculate; one can only await developments. It will be one way or the other. There will be peace and satisfaction all around, or else there will be trouble that will stir the whole world. It all depends upon the indemnities. If, when the Powers have estimated the expense of the trouble, and put in their several demands, the amount is such that China can pay it, then trouble will be averted; but should the amount be too great for China to pay, territory will be seized to satisfy the indemnity agreed upon-probably Russia, which is most concerned, acting first; and when one nation begins seizing territory they will all do the same thing, which will mean struggle, war, and eventually the destruction of the empire.

(Continued on Page 3.)

ONCE MORE

Train.

HAD A MISSION TO HONOLULU

Disgusted Because Japan Did Not His Explanation Clears the Whole Challenge the United States Over Hawaii.

Akiyama has again tried to commit suicide. He will be remembered here Maru who stopped ashore last night was as the Japanese special commissioner, the Rev. Dr. W. S. Ament, who was who came to Hawaii in 1897 on the cruiser Nauiwa, to arrange certain troubles over coolie immigration. He soon got at swords points with the Foreign Office of the Republic, and a ong correspondence ensued. At the time Japan pressed matters very sharply, but in the end the United states government signified its purpose to support Hawaii, and Japan hauled off. Okiyama was so chagrined that, on his return home he tried to commit suicide. According to the following article in the Kobe Chronicle, he continued to brood over the attitude of Japan in the immigration matter, and this led him to a second unsuccessful attempt at self-murder:

"On the 28th ultimo Mr. Akiyama, a it terminates in such a way as will give secretary in the Foreign Office, atentire satisfaction to the numerous Gov- tempted to commit suicide by cutting deed. There was everything to militate his throat in a train between Futakawa and Washizu, on his way from Kyote to Tekyo. Mr. Akiyama was accompanied by his mother and a lady relative, who took the knife from him and attended to the wounds. The train was a fast one, and did not stop before reaching Hamamatsu, where he was that when reorganization had completely taken from the train and received medical assistance. wounds. though serious, are not fatal, and Mr. Akiyama is expected to recover in about three weeks time. This is the second attempt Mr. Akiyama has made on his life, the first occurring in Tokyo some years ago, shortly after his re. turn from Honolulu, whither he was sent on a mission in connection with the revolution in the Island. It is reported that the failure of Japan to ture between Japan and Russia. protest against the United States' action deeply affected Mr. Akiyama, who left," said he, "that Japan was endeavorconsidered it a disgrace to his coun-

> A full attendance of the members of Scottish Thistle Club is requested at the meeting to be held this evening in the clubrooms. Important matters will be discussed, and every member should be on hand.

IS HERE

Cuts His Throat on Missionary Who a Railway Was Charged With Looting.

> COMPLETELY **EXONERATED**

Story Up and Frees Him From Blame.

Among the passengers on the Nippon prominently identified with the siege of Peking and whose name is a familiar one in the dispatches owing to his arrest by the Germans on a charge of looting, his subsequent release and complete exoneration. Dr. Ament, who is at the head of the American Board of Missions in China, with former headquarters in Peking, is on his way to consult with the Board in New York, to recuperate his strength, and to make direct answer to the malicious charges preferred against him. He s ent a portion of last evening looking about the City, and was the guest over-night of Mr. W. A. Bowen, at Punahou.

When asked his opinion as to the future of China, Dr. Ament shook his head dublously and said it was very dark inagainst the Empire rising from its present disordered state. Missionary work had practically come to a standstill, but he hoped that there would be a new era of Christian work for the Empire, and set in a change for the better would ac-

As to Russia's attitude on the Chinese question Dr. Ament stated the last word received on leaving Yokohama was that Russia had withdrawn from the Manchurian convention, and this in his opinion took away all probability of a rup-

"It was reported in Peking when I ing to find an ally was would unite with her against Russia, but no Power seemed willing to join her. Russia also withdrew in the same way. The absolute rejection of the proposals of the Fewers caused Russia to withdraw from convention, but she claims she has no desire to hold Manchuria as a portion of Russian territory.

"Russia's aim has been to secure the good favor of China. It is evident she wished to pose as the friend of China and doubtless does desire her welfare. She is the most influential power in reking at the present time. Russian diplomacy is the most virile of a ... Although Russia retired from the convention, she will not practically retire from Manchuria. She will stand on her old contract with China and retain a tract of territory fifteen miles wide, following the course of her rallway from the place where it breaks off from the Trans-Siberian Railway and goes down to Pert Arthur. That gives her justification for keeping her troops more or less in number in Manchuria. The whole impression seems to be that although Russia relinquishes Manchuria in name, she does in fact retain her possession of the country. Russia moves like a glacier, slowly but

"What has been the effect of the departure of the United States troops from

China?" was asked. "I don't think it will have any special effect, because the United States has not been aggressive in the adjustment of affairs since the raising of the siege. In fact, I think their presence has really complicated matters by reason of their being so easy with the Chinese, thus raising their hopes of a weak settlement. The Chinese never fail to interpret leniency for weakness, so that I believe it may help the settlement of af-

fairs by their withdrawal. "As to the diplomatic side of the United States in the Chinese question, Mr. Conger has always taken the stand that the leading criminals in the uprising

should be dealt with summarily. "Peking is now policed by foreig troops. The city is a vided up into districts over which the various Power have jurisdiction. Business seems to have revived wonderfully in the city of late, money is easier there, and the place is cleaner today than it has been for 500 years. The foreign soldiers have compelled the criminal classes to assist in cleaning up the capital. There is now a great deal of commercial activity. The armies, of course, have brought money there and in the general upheaval & great amount of buried treasure has been brought to light, so the so-called looting has not been without its good results."

"What about your alleged connection with the looting of Peking?" was the

query directed to Dr. Ament. "The fact is I have never had any connection with looting, statements to the The visiting Elks place, I was chairman



LODGE NO. 616, B. P. O. E., AND VISITING OFFICIALS.

(By Courtesy of Honolulu Photo-Supply Company.)

Elks of the local branch had been ele- to Honolulu for the express purpose of Esteemed Loyal Knight, W. L. Bes- the forest and pay the expenses. In vated to the highest positions in the organizing the lodge. Flanking them week, Seattle, No. 92: Grand Esteemed fact there is an idea of sending the gift of their fellows. The Elks were on either side are the visiting Elks who Lecturing Knight, Judge J. C. B. Heb- Exalted Ruler to the Grand Conference would bring on the all shot while resting in easy, natural assisted in the installation ceremonies, bard, San Francisco, No. 3; Grand Es- which takes place in Minnesota next contrary, notwithstanding," said positions and didn't mind it in the and the newly installed officers of the quire; Grand Inner Guard, H. C. Craft, August. By the rules of the Elks the Ament, with an amused smile. ngers least. When the explosion came they local herd. The latter are Esteemed Silver Bow. No. 240; Grand Tiler, actual travelling expenses of the Exalclan of the took their fate philosophically. The Leading Knight, A. E. Murphy: Es- Thomas B. Richards, Spokane, No. 228; alted Ruler are always paid out of the out to action took their fate philosophically. The Leading Knight, Judge Gear: Es- Grand Secretary, E. H. Bryan, Jr., Red common treasury. two years ago a regulatwo ye

THE above herd of Elks was shot by Stars and Stripes and at his left elbow rounding up of the herd were Grand charter membership is large and there flashlight last Monday night in is Grand Exalted Ruler Jerome B. Esteemed Leading Knight, James Nel- are plenty of the almighty dollars al-Progress Hall just after the head Fisher of Johnstown, N. Y., who came son, Leadville, Colorado, No. 235; Grand ready collected to keep the wolf from